

VIRGINIA

GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES,

BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY

JOHN PINKNEY.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE moderate Length, are inserted for 3s. the first Week PRINTING WORK, of every

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From the LONDON CHRONICLE.

THINGS are come to a high pitch with America, but not so high as some people would make us believe. You may assure yourself the Americans can by no means wage war with this country; I having been there and travelled some hundred miles in America.

By this letter, I mean to let you know the absurdity of some things that have been published. They tell us that the New Yorkers, and the South Carolina people, have agreed to fit out a naval force. I say, fir, the river that leads up to New York from the Hook is about fourteen miles, and so narrow that no vessel, indeed a boat, could not get to or from New York, without being intercepted by the king's ships; indeed one sloop of war is sufficient for the purpose, and the very same sloop can annoy all vessels that go to and from the city of Amboy, &c. I was not at Charlestown, but have reason to believe they cannot build any ships there, or in that province, but what the king's ships can demolish before they are off the stocks. It is 863 miles by land from New York to Charlestown. I am sure two sloops of war, stationed within the capes of Delaware, facing Lewistown, can intercept all vessels to and from Philadelphia, and might do much mischief by land. They might, by making some incursions, demolish Lewistown, Dover, Newcastle, Wilmington, Marshhook, Chester, &c. on the Pennsylvania side; and on the Jersey side, Salem, Greenwich, Gloucester, &c. besides the number of odd houses.

I know that country; I sailed 100 miles up the river Delaware, and likewise travelled it by land, viz. 10 miles above Bordentown. Another absurdity is, they tell us that the Americans have raised many troops of horse: This is useless, because there is not ground, in case of an action, for horse soldiers to act upon. Besides, the American bred horses are poor small creatures; they run like a dog, and frequently tumble down. One thousand English horse, by their strength and activity, would drive through ten thousand American horse.

I intend to trouble you with three or four letters, giving an account of that part of America and the people where I travelled. Let this suffice for the present; I only say, by the best accounts I could get, two thirds of the Americans are disaffected to this government, and I perceived it in my travels. For the truth of what I write, I will confront any man.

(Lies all.)

OLD STREET, August 8.

H. F.

WORCESTER, October 6.

LAST Monday arrived in Piscataqua river a ship from England, intended for Boston. It appears that the day before her arrival she was in company with the Raven man of war, bound to the same place, but parted with her in the night. Meeting a fisherman, to the eastward of Cape Ann, the crew required some directions what course to steer for Boston; the honest fisherman, pointing towards Piscataqua river, tells them, there is Boston. The crew shaped their course accordingly, and soon, very luckily, found themselves, with their ship and cargo, under the guns of a battery lately built by the inhabitants of New Hampshire. The commander of the battery, with a number of men, very humanely went on board to their assistance, to pilot the ship up to Portsmouth. I cannot go there, says the captain of the ship, I am bound to Boston. But you must, replies the other; and immediately ordered her to be got under way, and soon carried her safe along side a wharf, where she was taken proper care of by the people of Portsmouth. She had been out 11 weeks from Bristol, in England, and had on board 1800 barrels and 400 half barrels of flour, for the use of the besieged army in Boston.

It is reported that transports are taken up for twenty thousand Russians, twelve thousand Hanoverians, and fifty thousand Scotch and Dutch; and that they may be expected in different parts of America, before the latter end of October. *a mighty sea*

The quarter-master general has now established such large magazines of kinds of grain and forage, that the cavalry and infantry (were they treble the number, which they speedily will be) need be under no apprehension of scarcity. (Puff.)

CAMBRIDGE, October 5.

The following letters were intercepted in the brig Dolphin, captain Wallace, from Quebec to Boston, and are now published by authority, to show that the brave and enlightened Canadians are as fully sensible of the blessings of a free government as their southern brethren, and will doubtless soon join the great union now formed for the defence and preservation of American liberty.

Quebec, September 6, 1775.

SIR,

IHAVE the honour to inform your excellency, that by general Carleton's orders I have taken up a vessel to transport a number of cattle, sheep, &c. a present from the province of Quebec to the sick and wounded soldiers of his majesty's forces at Bolton, bills of lading for which, together with the charter party, I have enclosed to Major Sheriff.

"I still continue to send (by order of general Carleton) as many bullocks and sheep as the deck of each transport will contain, which I hope meets with your excellency's approbation. I could wish the cattle were better, but in general they are very poor and small in this country. General Carleton has given me directions to contract for some forage, in order to be in readiness to load the transports he expects you will send to Quebec this fall; and I am in hopes I shall procure a quantity of oats and hay time enough to dispatch the transports you may think proper to send.

"I hope you will pardon me for reminding you of my situation; my length of service and pretensions as an officer, I took the liberty to set forth in a memorial I transmitted to your excellency by the last transport that sailed; and I shall only add, that when a proper opportunity offers, I hope you will take the prayer of it into consideration, and grant me either the purchase of a company, or one in a new corps, which ever your excellency shall think most proper.

"No prospect yet of the militia being embodied here; nor do I think they will. General Carleton, I am apt to think, is afraid to give the order, lest they should refuse to obey; and I believe this year will pass over without the Canadians doing any thing in favour of government. This day's post has brought an account that the rebels have taken post at Point a Fare, with a body of troops; if so, they may have thoughts of advancing into this province. Two small vessels of ours were launched at Saint John's yesterday. We are told here that Mr. Schuyler is building four at Ticonderoga. In short, sir, you must look for no diversion in favour of the army immediately under your excellency's command this year from Canada, the language here being only to defend the province; and it is generally thought here that if the rebels were to push forward a body of four or five thousand men, the Canadians would lay down their arms, and not fire a shot. I hope you will pardon my thus writing so freely, and not impute it to presumption, as it is merely intended to let your excellency into a true state of facts, for from many other quarters you may have interested accounts.

I have the honour to be, with the utmost respect, your excellency's most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS GAMBLE.

To his excellency }
general Gage.

QUEBEC, September 6, 1775.

DEAR SIR,

IENCLOSE you a charter party for a vessel taken up by order of major general Carleton, to transport some live stock purchased by contribution in this province, for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers of his majesty's forces in Bolton; also bills of lading.

"The vessel belongs to John Dunn your old friend, although chartered by Mr. Grant, and I am to beg you will do every good office in your power to the master, either by employing the vessel, or should he return this fall to Quebec, by assisting him to get out of the port of Boston with a little pitch, tar, wine, candles, and some other articles that are much wanted here. The freight Mr. Dunn begs you will pay at Boston, as per agreement with Mr. Grant, to enable the master to purchase a cargo at your port; as it was the hopes of making something by the profits of her cargo back, that induced Dunn and Grant to let me have her; and it makes no difference to the crown whether it is paid in Boston or by me here; in short,

Dunn writes to you on the subject, and to his letter I refer you.

"The rebels have taken post at Point a Fare; and an invasion of the province is expected; should that take place, I am apt to think the Canadians will lay down their arms, and not fire a shot. Their minds are poisoned by emissaries from New England, and the damn'd rascals, merchants here and at Montreal. General Carleton is, I believe, afraid to order out the militia, lest they should refuse to obey; in short, the Quebec bill is of no use; on the contrary, the Canadians talk of that damn'd abused word liberty.

"Remember me to all with you, and believe me to be your's very sincerely,

THOMAS GAMBLE.

To Major SHERIFF, D. Q. M. G.

FROM THE LONDON EVENING POST.

The following description of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, taken from the additional letter to the third edition of a much admired publication, called VILLAGE MEMOIRS, will, I doubt not, prove acceptable to our readers.

ONE of the strongest prejudices I brought with me out of the country was a most high veneration for the house of commons, which I really considered in a religious light, and had used frequently to talk to a friend of mine (who was somewhat heterodox) of the omniscience of their councils. "How happy, how excellent (said I) is that constitution, where every branch of our civil polity supports, and is supported by the rest; where two houses of parliament, naturally drawing in two directions of opposite interest, and the prerogative in another still different from them both, mutually keep each other from exceeding their proper limits! Like three distinct powers in mechanics, they jointly impel the machine to a motion, far different from that which either, acting by itself, could possibly have procured; a motion, though affected by each, yet arising out of all; and though the house of commons may in some respects be considered as the first mover, or leading principle, which, like the weight of a clock, sets the other parts in motion, yet—" "Pardon me (says my friend) I must here entirely disagree with you; the whole is held together by the mixed nature of the crown, and by that executive and controuling power which the house of lords retain among themselves; but for the commons, where so many are chosen by that upper house, I can now consider them only as the chimes." "Here (says I) your notions must be erroneous; for those that compose this house are not indebted to rank, but merit, for their dignities; they are selected from the mass of mankind as the wisest, the ablest, and most discerning of their respective countries. Though men are negligent in their choice of inferior officers, and regardless of the lesser duties in life, yet here we see them all equally strenuous and steady to their principles; here no private motives can sway them from electing him who in their eyes shall appear the best qualified for so important a trust. To accomplish this great end (an honourable choice) they are even willing, in the heat of contests, to sacrifice the solace of society, and sink private peace, in the welfare of the community; indeed, if this were not the case, inevitable ruin must be the consequence; for the science they are to be engaged in is of the most intricate as well as of the most extensive nature; for it is not only required of them that they should have wisdom to discern the real interests of their country, but goodness to endeavour to pursue that real interest, and, in some degree, strength or power to carry their knowledge and intentions into action." "Now nothing (said my friend) can be more opposite than all my ideas. I consider the multitude as acting from public motives; that elections are generally carried on at the expence of virtue, honour, and truth, and that if a race were every seven years to be run from Saint Paul's to Saint Stephen's Chapel, and the first five hundred and fifty eight were there to be admitted to take their seats, it might be full as well for the community; that this house of parliament is no other than an annihilated society; for if it be an established maxim that no minister can hold his place without a majority, and if resignation be considered as necessary when on any great question that majority is within fifty, of what use can be a general house of commons?"

To such idle and absurd notions I could make no reply, but took my hat, and told him, that as we were that day both destined to go to the house of commons, I hoped he would bring home with him a better set of opinions. On the road he still kept on blaspheming both their wisdom and their principles; and I as constantly opposed the dignity of parliament and the real merit of all those speeches that I had read in the newspapers. "Dignity (says he) I appeal only to their mode of enforcing their own laws, can any thing be more opprobrious, or more contemptible, than to condemn a printer and then acknowledge that they are afraid of sending him to prison?" But we were now arrived at Westminster Hall, and I begged for the present to wave the subject. Here we stopped a while; the most experienced counsel were agitating a question of the utmost importance, and from their pleadings gave me the highest opinion, both of their reading and abilities; cases were opposed to cases, and precedents quoted after precedents; the acts of Henry were urged against those of Edward, and the acts of Edward against those of Henry; but as right was antecedent to either the acts of Edward or Henry, I did not wait to hear the decision. The crowd being very great in the passage between the courts of chancery and King's Bench, we were directed from thence to turn on the right hand; we then passed through a cavern, and a place somewhat like an exhausted coal pit, and by a flight of steps ascended into the lobby of the house of commons. The first thing I heard was "D—n my soul to Hell if I would have missed that match yesterday for five thousand pounds; I had backed my lord Bullet's Blacklegs for three thousand, and I was to run Whistlejacket for the sweepstakes." "D—n me (says the other) if I did not lose all that sum, and two more at the cocking; but I got it all up again, before I set off for town last night from the hazard table." For God's sake (says I) to the door keeper do reprove those men, they will certainly disturb the great council of the realm; who knows but they may be now agitating within doors, a question of the last importance to the welfare of the state." "Zounds (says he) man, hold your tongue, why these are two of the main pillars of it." I tain would have seen who they were, but at that instant the chaplain came, and they both went in to say their prayers. When went up stairs into a room, which looked like a lottery-office, where some were calculating the chances, and others bartering for a prize; in one corner stood a pack of fellows eating oranges, and commenting on the play-bills; and in another, several members making parties to a neighbouring coffee-house, to eat soup and play at whist, whilst the debates lasted, that they might not be out of the way when they were sent for in to vote. After uselessly kicking our heels for an hour or two in the passages, and commenting on the insolence of office, and the dignity of clerks, sub-clerks, and their sub-dependants, the fatal news was at last brought, that we could not that day be admitted into the gallery.

FROM THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

To the impudent scribbler who signs himself JUNIUS neither the first nor second.

SIR,

I HAVE read your audacious letter of the first instant, addressed to the earl of Chatham, and I make no bones of telling you, in answer, that you are a villain, a rascal, a liar, a scoundrel, and a son of a whore. You say his lordship's friends compare him to Cicero and Demosthenes; he is more, he is the Moses, the Glendon, the Judas (not Iscariot, but Macabens, sirrah) of this land, nay he has something in him divine, for kings are nothing in his fight. He has brought us out of the land of Egypt, and out of the house of bondage; and if we have been wandering a few years after him in a wilderness, I make no doubt he will bring us at last into the promised land of liberty.

But it is not enough that you abuse our great champion, you do it under the signature of our most celebrated author, under the sacred name of the patriotic, the admired, Junius. Did you think there was any resemblance in your stile? You write like Junius! you kiss my a—; you are some hackney scribbler, that lives in a garret in Broad Saint Giles's, where you eat bullock's liver, and drink small beer, I know you are, I'll take my oath of it.

But I could in some sort forgive your abusing lord Chatham, I could in some sort forgive your prostituting the name of Junius, they have broad backs, and can abuse as well as you; but what I cannot forgive you, and what all the friends of this country ought to detest you for, is, your pretending to palliate the misdeeds of that arch Machiavel lord North, you have the impudence to say he is an honest man, a man of abilities, and a well-wisher to this nation. But mark how plain a tale shall put you down: Is not he the minister? And can the minister be an honest man, a man of abilities, and a well-wisher to this nation? O you dog!

But to shew, beyond contradiction, what a damned son of a bitch you are, did not the great patriot Mr. Wilkes, in his speech last winter in Guildhall, tell the livery of London, that he was sure the ministry (and lord North along with them) only waited for an opportunity to murder and cut all the people's throats? Will you not have the people believe this, when Mr. Wilkes has said it? By G—d I will believe it, and do believe it; nay, I'll get a Bostonian, that came to town this week, who, without scruple, will

take his oath that there are no less than fifty thousand smiths and cutlers now employed at Birmingham, and other places, in making hangers and muskets, to kill us, every mother's son: I say, then, once again, this makes it plain what a son of a bitch you are, when you talk to us of lord North's honesty.

Did I not mention a Bostonian just now? Yes I did, and that leads me to ask you a cutting question: Tell me, sirrah, what's your opinion of the massacre that happened at Boston, even since your boasted lord North has been at the head of treasury? I know, G—d damn you, what you'll answer beforehand; you'll say that the people were in fault, who, in consequence of a long fanatic grudge conceived against them, insulted and assaulted the soldiers; and that these latter, being obliged to have recourse to their arms, to defend themselves, four or five of the most daring of the rioters were killed. But this is not the truth, you dog, I'll tell you the truth, you rascal, in the following probable story, which I had from my friend the Bostonian, who is ready to swear on the bible to every word of it.

Three or four innocent children, said he (speaking with tears in his eyes) were diverting themselves with snow-balls in the streets of Boston, for it was winter time, and much snow lay upon the ground, when behold you, a parcel of d—d bloodthirsty soldiers came up, villains hired, no doubt, by the ministry; they were armed, and immediately fell, like so many infernal furies, upon the helpless babes, wickedly and cruelly running their bayonets into their bowels, and little backslides. I need not say that this was done without provocation, for what provocation could such tender infants give? Upon the cries that were raised by the wounded children, their fathers and mothers immediately came out, as at the call of nature, to assist their young; upon which the whole army, in an instant, rushed down upon them, with sword and musket, maiming, stabbing, and knocking out the brains of men, women, and children. Multitudes were massacred upon the spot, and upon a moderate computation, above six and fifty hogheads of American blood were spilt that day.

After this shocking scene, which was entirely of his contriving, will any one presume to vindicate lord North? Yes, you will presume to vindicate and praise him too; but G—d damn you both, I hope the people will soon be even with you, and take up arms, as Mr. Secretary Morris advises them in his late letter to the supporters of the bill of rights; yes, let us rise in the Devil's name, and murder one another; it will be nobler, and more Roman like, than to wait to be slaughtered, like so many sheep, by ministerial butchers.

Answer me the following questions in your next if you dare, and disapprove my allegations if you can: Who poisoned the great and glorious Mr. Alderman Beckford, our late worthy and patriotic lord mayor? Who set Portsmouth dockyard on fire? Who robbed the Chester mail? I say my lord North.

I am, sir, your ill-wisher,

And most avowed enemy,

HILDBRAND HOTHEAD.

WESTMINSTER FIRE OFFICE.

WILLIAMSBURG.

HAMPTON, November 1, 1775.

Mr. PRINTER,

FOR the satisfaction of the public, I shall endeavour to give you as true an account of the late matters at this place as I am able.

Last Wednesday night a party of men from the tenders went on shore, and robbed several houses on Mill Creek, nigh Hampton. We heard of this the next morning, and observed the tenders at anchor, no great distance from the place where several vessels had been sunk in the channel of Hampton river, to prevent their surprizing us. The channel was not completely stopped, and we imagined, from their situation, they intended to prevent our compleating the work, or perhaps might intend to land, to be at their old trade. However, to observe their motions particularly, captain Lyne, in the minute service, rode round nigh where the tenders lay, and left orders for his lieutenant (Mr. Smith) with 30 men, to come over to him, by crossing one of the branches of Hampton river. In a short time after captain Lyne had fixed himself on the point, lieutenant Smith was over with the men, and then two volleys of musquetry were discharged from the tenders, and answered by captain Lyne from his post by a rifle,

which was answered by a four pounder from one of the tenders; then began a pretty warm fire from all the tenders. Captain Nicholas, observing this, soon joined with about 25 of his men. The fire of our musquetry caused the tender nighest to us to sheer off some distance. The fire consisted of 4 pounders, grape shot, &c. for about one hour. Not a man of our's was hurt. Whether our men did any damage is uncertain. They could not get nigher than 300 yards. Some say they saw men fall in one of the tenders. After waiting under cover nigh the shore, and finding they would not land, the men were ordered to retreat to the woods, to try whether that would not induce them to land; but all in vain as long as we stayed. The men were then marched into Hampton, and about 5 o'clock in the afternoon some of them landed, and burnt Mr. Edward Cooper's house. In the night they cut a passage through the vessels that were sunk, and the next morning, about 8 o'clock (which was about half an hour after colonel Woodford and captain Bluford arrived with a rifle company) 5 tenders, to wit, a large schooner, 2 sloops, and 2 pilot boats, passed the passage they had cleared, and drew up a-breast of the town; they then gave 3 cheers, and began a heavy fire. Colonel Woodford immediately posted captain Nicholas with his company on one side of the main street, and captain Bluford with his riflemen on the other, who were joined by the town company of militia; captain Lyne with his company was ordered to march to the cross roads just out of town to sustain any attack that might come from James or Back river. The colonel had been informed that men were landed from both these rivers. The musquet and rifle balls soon began to fly so thick that few men were seen upon the decks. The engagement continued very warm for some time. At length they began to cut and slip their cables, and all cleared themselves, except one, which was boarded and taken by some of our men. They took in her the gunner and 7 men, 3 of whom were wounded, 2 mortally (both since dead) 1 white woman, and 2 negro men; lieutenant Wright, who commanded the prize, after receiving a ball, jumped overboard, and it is thought he was not able to reach the tenders. Several more jumped overboard; but it is not known what is become of them, or what damage is done on board of the other tenders. In those 2 different actions, Mr. Printer, officers and soldiers of the regular, minute, and militia, acted with a spirit becoming freemen and Americans, and must evince that Americans will die, or be free!

Extract of a letter from a member of the continental congress to his friend in Virginia, dated October 16, 1775.

"What have I read in the Virginia papers to-day! That an officer and 13 men went into the town of Norfolk at noon-day, and took from thence, unopposed, an inhabitant of the place, and the printer's types. Would this have been suffered in York! Not whilst there was a single man living to defend the

poor captive. O, sir! did you but know what I feel upon this occasion, you would sympathise with me. Is it possible, says one, that they would suffer such a thing? Why you see it is possible, says another; for they have suffered it. Well, says a third, I would not have such a disgrace upon my colony for the whole world. Can you conceive a more unhappy state for a man of feelings? A man who has the honour of his country at heart? I tell them that the chief of the inhabitants are Tories: Then why do you suffer such wretches to stay among you?

Ah! why do we suffer them indeed! It would not be permitted in any other colony on the continent, I am convinced. But what are we to do? The bulk of the inhabitants of Norfolk is composed of natives of North Britain; and all the world knows that the late Virginia convention have expressly exempted those men from the service of defending their country, or rather, they have granted them a privilege of doing all the mischief imaginable to the common cause of America. They say it is inhuman, it is cruel, it is barbarous, to make them take arms against their countrymen. Poor, mean tools of despotism! Brutus condemned his sons to death, because they supported tyranny, and Timoleon slew his brother, because he was a tyrant; but if these examples of patriotism are of too old a date for them to follow, let them look at many brave men, both English and Scotchmen, now on the continent, who have most ardently embarked in the common cause of freedom and mankind. They feel no shocks to humanity, but, warned with the spirit of liberty, are ready to plunge the dagger into a tyrant brother.

It is high time for the test act to make its appearance among us. It is highly proper that the worthy natives of Britain should be distinguished from the others, and that every man should have the choice of joining us or not; but it is also reasonable, that those who will not join us should be forthwith sent out of the country; for who can trust a man in his neighbourhood whose principles are avowedly against the liberties of the people. It requires no great gift of prophecy to foretell, that if such men are suffered to live among us, whether natives of North or of South Britain, or of our own country, our plans and operations must forever be betrayed, which, in all probability, will prove the downfall of Virginia.

But there is another reason for the rapid progress which Lord Dunmore makes in and about Norfolk: Without regular forces to support them, without minute-men, and the militia but badly armed, what are the poor, wretched inhabitants to do? They must either submit to the military government of Lord Dunmore, or suffer the miseries of imprisonment, and the loss of property. Five thousand regular forces, with a few horse, would have prevented the disgrace of Norfolk and Princess Anne, and perhaps of the whole lower country. Those men are weak politicians who would sacrifice a wide extended coast to the mean consideration of saving a little public money."

Worth that those who refuse to fight for the country, ought to leave the country: and I dare say, that there are many instances of Americans becoming so attached to America, as to leave their former country.

We have just received, from Philadelphia, the melancholy news of the death of our amiable Speaker, the honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esquire.

This morning, between the hours of 1 and 2, as the guard at the treasurer's was just going to be relieved, they discovered some men coming up the bottom a little below the treasury office; upon which the guard repeatedly bailed them, but they refusing to reply, the former fired upon them, without doing any damage. The rascals almost immediately returned the fire, but also did no injury. We understand the villains have been industriously pursued, but without any effect. a silly story

Last Tuesday afternoon we were alarmed with a report that the pirates were cannonading Jamestown, an express having arrived in this city, informing us that he heard 9 guns distinctly. A party of our men were immediately ordered out to go to that place for its defence, when they discovered two tenders, which, in the whole, fired about 26 swivels, without doing any other injury than striking the house (the ferry-house) of Mr. Lester, with one ball only.

Died, after a lingering illness, JOHN PRENTIS, of this city, merchant.

INTELLIGENCE BY THE EAST NORTHERN POST.
PHILADELPHIA, October 23.

BY an express arrived at Hartford on the 8th instant from Ticonderoga we have certain intelligence that our people are in possession of Montreal; that they have taken a quantity of provisions going to the enemy at Saint John's; intercepted a letter from the commander of the fort to General Carleton, informing him that they had not more than three weeks provision, and must speedily give up, unless some relief could be had. We are further advised that our people had entrenched near the fort, were about to attack it, and that articles of capitulation had been proposed by the enemy, but rejected by General Montgomery.

Last Monday morning, before day, a transport ship, Captain Hastings, was stranded on Brigantine Beach, on the coast of New Jersey. She had on board Captain Duncan Campbell, Lieutenant Sims, 2 serjeants, and 21 privates, bound from Boston, as they say, for New York, as a recruiting party. The captain and lieutenant got off the Beach on Tuesday in a small boat, and are supposed to have gone towards Amboy, but it is expected they will be taken. Captain Hastings, with three of the soldiers, were brought here last Saturday evening under a guard. The rest of the soldiers will be secured. Before they quitted the vessel they threw overboard several pieces of cannon belonging to the vessel, 60 muskets, and two and a half barrels of powder. The vessel left Boston the 5th of October, in company with a 20 gun ship, and one transport, with some troops bound for Halifax. No other ships of war or troops had sailed. General Gage was to sail in a day or two in a merchant ship of 16 guns. The 48th and 50th regiments being greatly reduced, the privates are incorporated into other regiments, and their officers going home. The object of Colonel Arnold's expedition was not known at Boston, but supposed to be directed against Halifax. Beef at Boston was nine pence sterling per pound, mutton a quarter of a dollar, and bills of exchange sold at 20 per cent. discount.

Extract of a letter from Manchester, dated July 29.

"General Burgoyne has an uncle that lives near this place, and he received a letter from him last Sunday. He writes that the Americans are exceeding obstinate, and their numbers incredible, and that he thinks them invincible; says Howe used many arguments with General Gage to prevail on him to permit him to go out to fight the provincials, but he gave him such substantial reasons against it that it dropped. He also writes that a great mistake had been made at the war office, having sent the cannon without carriages. This was communicated to me by a person who heard the letter read."

We hear from Canada, that the lieutenant governor, who commands at Quebec during the absence of General Carleton, has about a thousand Canadians embodied, but they are so strongly suspected that it is thought prudent not to trust them with a larger quantity of ammunition than four rounds.

When the Turks were beaten by the Spaniards in the sea fight of Lepanto, the latter boasted that they would soon destroy the Turkish empire. A shrewd Genoese reproved them for their vaunting, and told them, that the loss of a single battle to the Turks, who had innumerable resources, was but like a man clipping his beard, which would soon grow again; but if the Spaniards were to suffer a great defeat it would be like lopping off an arm. So will it fare in the contest between Great Britain and America; was North or his tools to send 50,000 men to subdue the Americans to slavery it would be all in vain. What the regulars lose they cannot recruit; but should the Americans lose a hundred thousand men their places would be immediately supplied by those, who would rather die than give up their liberty.

if they dare not go there to recruit

Extract of a letter from Quebec, dated September 17.

"We have accounts from St. John's, where the king's troops are in garrison, that the continental troops were laying siege to it. The confusion this has thrown every thing into is inexpressible. Proper persons were immediately employed in collecting what Canadians they could, in order to take up arms; and I have the pleasure to assure they met with little or no success. Was a vigorous effort to be made on your side, this country would be your own. The tools of government are in full employment, some in observing the conduct of the Canadians, and others in watching the motions and actions of the English Americans, who can neither speak or stir without its being known."

FOUND, by a negro wench belonging to Mr. James Bray, a GOLD RING, marked thus on the outside of the rim C. A. WHITE. NAT. 2 SEP. 1762. OBI 6 JULY 1774. The seal of it represents, on one side, a house; on the other, a tree; which are done with hair, and covered with glass. The seal is about the size of a sh. The owner, by applying to the printer hereof, paying for advertising, and giving a small gratuity to the finder, shall have it.

On the 2d Thursday in December next will be SOLD, altogether or in parcels, at Lunenburg courthouse,

ALL the landed estate of Robert Esq., deceased, including the courthouse, with 714 acres of land, adjoining two large plantations, and good orchards thereon. The terms will be known at the day of sale. Also a quantity of CORN and FODDER, stocks of HORSES and CATTLE, and PLANTATION TOOLS. Twelve months credit will be allowed for these articles, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, to ROBERT AND ELISHA ESTES, executors.

To be SOLD by the subscribers, at ten paces by way of sale, at a new house,

ABOUT four hundred pounds sterling value of European goods, consisting chiefly of broadcloths and trimmings, low priced fringes, sagathies, and ducoys, mens fine and felt hats, ditto worsted stockings, mens and womens gloves and mitts of various kinds, womens fatten and silk hats and bonnets, muslin threads, fine plain and flowered lowns, plain and spotted silk gause, a good assortment of tin ware, several kinds of crockery ware, pewter dishes, basons and plates, broad and narrow axes, several pair of stock cards for preparing wool for finer cards, with many more desirable articles.

Likewise a new built STOREHOUSE and GRANARY, with cellars flush. The storehouse is 36 feet by 18, completely finished off, is so constructed that it can, with very little expense, be converted into a dwellinghouse, and is very pleasantly situated on the main street. There is spare ground sufficient on the lot to build two other houses on. The granary is 32 feet by 20, completely constructed for the reception of dry and wet goods, and grain. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of April next for one half the purchase money, and until the 25th of October following for the other half, on giving bond, with approved security, to JACOB FAULCON and company.

CORHAM, September 18, 1775.

FALLS of JAMES RIVER, October 25, 1775.

AT the earnest solicitation of many gentlemen on Pamunock, and influenced by my own interest on that river, I have been endeavouring to open its navigation from tide-water upwards, and have been at considerable expense in preparation, &c. to forward that useful work; but the necessity of a Maryland act of assembly co-operating with one passed in Virginia, and which I have not yet been able to obtain, has obliged me to decline it for the present.

This difficulty would be more affecting if it did not afford me an opportunity of employing my time and attention in opening and extending the navigation of James river, which, though a work less interesting to me, is of equal utility to the public; but to make my interest in some measure correspond with the public's, I have paid 5000 sterling to Mr. Patrick Cairns for the lands situate on the river, where the water must be taken out into the canal, and where I have begun and done some part of the canal, with other improvements very expensive.

I therefore inform the public, that having a fee simple therein, I am going on with the canal at my own expense, and will further risk my whole fortune and time on the success of my undertaking, and desire no aid or assistance until I make the navigation safe and easy to Shocks warehouses, expediting, nevertheless, the more large and generous contributions from all who benefit, when the work is done.

N. B. I want to hire a hundred SLAVES for the above purpose, and should be glad to treat with any person or persons inclinable; at the same time could assist with the best part of their winter clothing, if not otherwise provided.

JOHN BALLENDINE.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

THE HOUSES and LOTS of the late Elizabeth Deane, pleasantly situated in Palace street, in this city. There is a well of good water in the lot belonging to the dwelling-house, and a fine garden and pasture at the back of the same, all well walled in; also several springs and a run of water throughout the land. The houses are in good repair, and some of them but lately built. And on Tuesday the 28th of November will be sold, for ready money, the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a large quantity of coachmakers, joiners, and blacksmiths TOOLS. There are on hand, and will be sold, very cheap, for cash, an elegant PHAETON, single and double CHAIRS of several sorts, finished in the best manner. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all those whose accounts are not settled at the next meeting of the merchants, it is expected will give bond. Those also who have demands against it are desired immediately to bring in their accounts to the subscriber.

ELIZABETH DEANE, administratrix.

OCTOBER 26, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to the printer of this paper for the last year's Gazette, &c. which ended on the 22d ult. are earnestly requested to discharge their respective balances as early as possible. Those also who are indebted to the estate of the late CASSIUS RING, it is hoped, will be speedy in discharging their accounts, as he is anxious to settle the affairs relative thereto.

TAKEN up, in Cockland, on Little Byrd creek, a black steer, about 4 or 5 years old, with a white streak down his breast under his belly, and has a white spot on the inside of each of his ham-joints; he is marked with a crop, two flies, and an underheel, in the right ear, and a crop and three flies in the left. Posted, and appraised to 3l.

BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

PORTS CORNER.

ON ENVY.

How I feel (the fact though few confess)
Some comfort from a friend's distress;
We, mindful of our own afflict,
Forget our own all friendly care;
Ah, on reflection, happy quite
Others are in a better plight;
And, from a strange self-hatred, think
We rise because we see him sink;
And, friends, who would not grieve to see
Himself outdone by you or me?
I, I must own, at any rate,
Would pass for something good and great;
The love of SELF, so deep impress'd
By nature in the human breast,
United with its offspring PRIDE,
In every action is my guide.
How then can I with patience view
That shining SELF eclips'd by you?
Know I that each rival I detect,
And treat him as a foe profess;
Advance so near me as you will,
But then observe this caution still,
Never aspire to equal MEANITY;
I were downright treason to my spirit;
Be this the rule, I must be reckon'd
The FIRST, and you shall be the second.

To be SOLD, at the meeting of the merchants in October,
ALL Mrs. Rathell's STOCK in TRADE, consisting of many
different articles. I request all who are indebted to the said
Mrs. Rathell to be kind at this meeting to pay off their accounts to
John Rathell, Esquire, of this city, or to the subscriber, at
Mrs. Rathell's store, who are authorized to receive such debts.
M. BRODIE.
At the same time will be sold a large BOW-WINDOW,
with bars and shutters, some SHOW-GLASSES, and GLASS
CASES.

To be SOLD, at the next meeting of the merchants in Williamsburg,
by virtue of a deed of trust made to the subscribers,
THE estate of John Randolph, Esquire, his majesty's attorney
general, consisting of his late dwellinghouse within the said
city, and of the land adjoining, several very valuable family
servants, and a variety of furniture. A year's credit will be allowed
the purchasers, they giving bond, with good security, to
PEYTON RANDOLPH,
JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES COCKE.

To be SOLD at public auction, pursuant to the last will and testament
of Mr. John Todd Bickerton, deceased, at Hanover courthouse, on
the first Thursday in December next, being court day,
A TRACT of LAND, lying on the Byrd creek, in Albemarle
county, containing 700 acres, with a plantation cleared full-
sized to work 7 or 8 hands, and convenient buildings for a family.
Also another tract, lying on Hickory creek, in Louisa county,
containing 1425 acres, without any improvements thereon. These
lands are subject to the dower of Mrs. Martha Bickerton. Twelve
months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with ap-
proved security, to
THE EXECUTORS.

COMMITTED to the goal of Middlesex a negro man, who says
his name is William Ball, supposed to belong to John Walker,
of Albemarle. The said negro is about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a
scar across his nose, another above his left eye, and another just
below his right ear, and appears to be a shoemaker. Since his com-
mitment he says he belongs to James Jones, of Albemarle. The
owner is desired to take him away, and pay charges.
JOHN CRAINE, gaoler.

COMMITTED to the goal of Buckingham a negro woman,
about 4 feet 8 inches high, affects that she cannot speak her
master's name, though says her name is Cissy. She is dressed with
a blue and white muslin petticoat, an orange shirt, and striped
homespun jacket. She was born in Africa, and appears to be about
40 years of age. The owner is desired to pay prison charges, and
take her out.
JOHN COX, gaoler.

THE horse at Land's, kept by the subscriber for account of Mr.
Richard Holland, being to be discontinued, the goods on hand,
consisting of many saleable articles, to the amount of at least three
hundred pounds sterling, will be sold on the 30th day of November
next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, to the highest bidder; also
some valuable horses. Twelve months credit will be allowed the
purchaser on giving bond and security. All persons that have had
dealings at the said store are desired to come and settle their accounts
as soon as possible.
THOMAS JETT.

CAME to my house some time in August an Irishman, about 20
years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion,
has on an old brown fur coat, an old hat, without any brim,
and brown linen shirt and trousers; the little toe of his right foot
is off. He is quite deaf, and says he is a servant to one John
Wayman, in Maryland, and calls his name James Watson.
JAMES GORDON.

STRAYED from the subscriber at Davis's, at the fork of Cade's
and Nantuxen roads, in Dinwiddie county, about 10 miles from
Petersburg, the 15th of February last, a sorrel mare, 14 years old, has
had both the distals and pole-evil, and was much scarified in the
sore by burning, and is about 4 feet 6 inches high. Also a dark
gray filly, one year old, has a star in her forehead, and a remarkable
scar on one of her sides, occasioned by being flaked when young; she
is neither docked nor branded, is of the Crawford breed, and shows
it pretty much. I will give THREE POUNDS reward to any
person who will contrive them to Charles courthouse.
ROBERT PRYOR.

TAKEN up, in Amelia county, a bay colt, a years old last spring,
has a small star in his forehead, and is about 4 feet 5 inches
high. Peddled, and appraised to 7l.
CHARNEL HIGHTOWER.

For SALE, in JAMES CITY county.
A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on each side the road
leading from Danville's ordinary to Williamsburg. There are
on the said tract a good dwellinghouse, barns, and all other necessary
buildings. All the cleared land is enclosed. Any person inclinable
to purchase may know the terms by applying to
EDWARD POWER.

HUNTINGTOUR, September 14, 1775.
THE lands I have for some time advertised for sale are not as
yet sold. I will sell them at a very low price, and give a rea-
sonable time of payment for part of the money. The reason why
I have not sold them was, that I would give no credit.
ANTHONY WINSTON.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Chesterfield county, a servant
named WILLIAM ROLLINGS. He is of the middle
stature, much marked with the smallpox, and is of a red complexion;
had on when he went away a blanket great coat. Any person that
will deliver him to me, or secure him in any of the goals of this
colony, so that I may get him, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS
reward.
FRANCIS SMITH.
He came down as a wagoner with the Chesterfield volunteers,
and was placed near the palace, and I suspect he is on board the man
of war.

ESSEX county, September 10, 1775.
RUN away from the subscriber, about the middle of July last,
a Virginia born negro lad, named NED, who is about 12
years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large
scar, occasioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which
means some of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and
long head, which is remarkably sharp on the top. His clothes were
such as is common for working negroes, and he was seen going down
the country. Whoever will secure the said negro, so that I get him
again, shall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, besides what
the law allows.
JAMES EDMONDSON.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in November
next, altogether, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchaser,
A TRACT of LAND, lying in the lower end of Pittsylvania
county, on Backwater and Striking rivers, containing 835 acres, chiefly
consisting of fine low grounds and rich level high land. There is on
it a new plantation, capable of working six hands to advantage, and
a peach and apple orchard. Mr. Joseph Roberts, who resides near
the premises, will show the land to any person desirous of purchasing.
Extensive credit will be allowed, giving bond and approved security
NATHANIEL POPE.

THE plantation, house, and all convenient outhouses, an ex-
ceeding fine peach orchard, where I now live, lately occupied
by William Goodall, deceased, to be sold. My reason for selling the
same is, that it is inconvenient to my business. Any person in-
clinable to become a purchaser may know the terms by applying to
William Johnson, who resides in James City county.

STRAYED or stolen out of the governor's park, about a fortnight
ago, a black horse, with three white feet, has a hanging mane
and switch tail, a lump on his back just behind the saddle, a small
white ring round his neck, occasioned by a rope, has a star in his
forehead, and paces easy. Whoever brings him to Mr. Walter
Lynch, in Williamsburg, if taken ten miles from the said city, shall
have TEN SHILLINGS, and if a farther distance TWENTY
SHILLINGS.
JOHN HAWKINS.

WANTED to the battalion of minute-men in the lower end
of the Northern Neck, an ADJUTANT who is well
acquainted with the duty of that office, agreeable to the order or
directions of his majesty in the year 1764. As this is the only
officer in the minute service whose pay will be constant for nine
months in the year, it is hoped such as are qualified will readily en-
gage. Also wanted, a DRUMMER and FIFER, who can teach
others the duty, to act as drum and file-majors. The CHAP-
LAIN's place to said battalion is not yet engaged.

THE honourable COMMITTEE of SAFETY having appointed me
a commissary of provision to the two Virginia regiments, and in-
structed me to make my purchases as dispense as possible, I hereby
give notice that I will attend at Fredericksburg on Saturday the 14th
instant (October) at Louisa courthouse on Tuesday the 17th, at Culpeper
courthouse on Thursday the 19th, at Prince George's ordinary, in
Annis county, near Colonel Tabb's, on Saturday the 21st, and at
Petersburg on Tuesday the 24th of the same month, in order to con-
tract or receive proposals for BEEF, PORK, and FLOUR, for
supplying the said regiments; also a quantity of STALLED BEEF,
to be delivered at different periods, from January till June next,
and a large quantity of beef and pork, over and above the quantity
necessary for said regiments, to be laid in store for future contingen-
cies. I expect every person who has provisions to dispose of will
come with their lowest terms, as they will probably not meet with
another opportunity, and that such as I am not well acquainted with
will provide good security for the performance of their contracts.
I want to purchase two good WAGGONS and TEAMS.
JOHN HAWKINS.

WESTOVER, September 19, 1775.
IN July last the high sheriff of Charles City advertised two negroes,
MICHAEL and AARON, late my property, who broke goal
and escaped whilst under sentence of death. As I know they are
daring and dangerous villains, capable of attempting the most horrid
crimes, I hereby promise a reward of THREE POUNDS for each,
to be paid on their being returned to the goal of Charles City.
Michael is a ditcher by trade, a handsome black fellow, about 30
years old, under the middle size; he is very artful, and speaks fluently.
Aaron is a blacksmith by trade, of a yellow complexion,
near 20 years old, 6 feet high, and well made; he has a down look,
and remarkable long fore teeth. I am informed their haunts are in
Prince George, Charles City, New Kent, and Hanover.
WILLIAM BYRD.

CULPEPER county (Virginia) September 23, 1775.
I INTEND to leave this colony, in six or eight weeks, for London,
not to return till April next. Mr. Gabriel Jones, of Culpeper
county, will attend at Spotsylvania courts, in the absence and behalf
of
BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

HANOVER town, August 10, 1775.
I INTEND to leave the colony for a few months, and have ap-
pointed Mr. Richard Anderson, junior, my attorney during my
absence. All persons with whom I am concerned, either as debtor
or creditor, will very much oblige me by settling their accounts with
me as soon as possible.
THOMAS SIMPSON.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1775.
Mr. Henry Skelton, of Albemarle county, has a bond of mine,
with Mr. David Anderson, junior, security, for sixty pounds,
payable the 16th day of February, 1779, bearing interest from the
16th day of February last: This is to forewarn all persons against
taking an assignment of the said bond, as I do not apprehend that
I am indebted to the said Skelton a single shilling, but that he is a
trifle in my debt.
M. ANDERSON, junior.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Accomack county, the 20th of June
last, a negro fellow, named DANIEL, of a yellow complexion,
about 20 years of age, with a down, fly look, and stoops in the
shoulders; his back is much scarred with old whippings. It is ex-
pected he will change his name, and pass for a free man. He had on,
when he went away, a Virginia linen tow shirt, Virginia cloth
short breeches, and an old beakskin jacket. When he looks at a
person his face appears somewhat awry. I will give TEN DOL-
LARS to any person that shall secure the said runaway, and give me
intelligence thereof, and if brought to me all reasonable charges
paid, by
CLEMENT PARKER.

TAKEN up, in Charlotte, a red and white pied cow, and her calf;
The cow is marked with a crop, slit, and underkeel, in the right
ear, and crop and slit in the left; her horns are sawed off. Posted,
and appraised to 1l. 10s.
JOHN MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in Charlotte, near the head of Meberin, a roan
horse, 4 feet 7 inches high, branded on the near shoulder and
buttock with O, has a small blaze in his face, and appears to be
very old. Posted, and appraised to 1l.
JOHN MITCHELL.

TAKEN up, in Charles City, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 4
inches high, with a star in her forehead, paces naturally, has
a hanging mane and switch tail, and two saddle spots. Posted,
and appraised to 6l.
AMBROSE JACKSON.

HANOVER county, August 29, 1775.
THE subscribers having erected a FULLING MILL, and
being disappointed in the workmen they expected, take this
method of enquiring for such as understand the management of a
falling mill, and dying and dressing cloth; also good weavers. Such
workmen will meet with good encouragement by applying soon to
the subscribers, near Newcasle.
ELISHA and ROBERT WHITE.

IF the gentleman who advertises in this paper for a person capable
of teaching the GREEK and LATIN languages will please to
acquaint Captain Carr, in Dumfries, with his terms, he will be
waited upon, if the terms please, by a young man just arrived from
Britain, who has had a regular education at the university, and who
likewise has had a good deal of practice in teaching the above
branches.

SURRY, September 25, 1775.
ON Monday the 20th of November, the subscriber, or some per-
son for him, will attend at Dinwiddie court, and Tuesday and
Wednesday following at Sumner's tavern, to receive payment for the
bonds due to Captain Thomas Holt's estate, for sundries sold at Na-
mantux plantation. In the absence of the subscriber from home,
between the 20th of November and the 1st of December, the bonds
due for the sale in Surry will be lodged in the hands of Mr. William
Harris, to receive payment. I desire the favour of all those who
have any demands against the said Holt to produce them between the
1st of December and the 1st of January, properly authenticated, to
receive payment, either in cash or bonds.
HENRY COCKE, administrator.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of August, a low,
well set negro man, of a yellowish complexion, named Samp-
son, about 20 years of age. He had on when he went away an orange
brig shirt, crocus trousers, and a good felt hat; but he being a
cunning, subtle fellow, it is imagined he may have other clothes.
He got away once before, and was found skulking about the shipping
at Lunenburg. It is probable he may again make to some port, and
endeavour to get out of the country, unless he is stopped. Whoever
apprehends the said slave, and brings him to me, living near Fauquier
courthouse, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, if taken up out
of the said county.
SAMUEL PORTER.

SURRY, September 15, 1775.
LANDED at Lempoint, between 3 or 4 years ago, a calf of
COPPERAS, from what vessel, or for whom, is not known.
Any person, proving his property, will be paid for it by applying
to the subscriber, near Cabin Point.
HENRY COCKE.

At a meeting of the commissioners, appointed by the convention,
for superintending the manufactory of small arms, at Fredericksburg,
on Monday the 13th of September, 1775.

THE commissioners intend to meet on the 30th day of October
next, at Fredericksburg, for the purpose of engaging a further
number of gunsmiths, and other artists, capable of managing that
business in its various branches. All persons who are willing to
enter into the service for a year at the least, and can come well re-
commended for skill and sobriety, are desired to attend; if agreed
with, they will have good encouragement, according to their merit,
and, at all events, be paid for their attendance and travelling.
Good locksmen are much wanting.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber on the 10th instant (September)
two servant men, viz. THOMAS HART, 23 years of age,
a native of Ireland, and a tailor by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high,
with dark brown coloured hair, and both of his little fingers are
crooked; he had on when he went away an orange shirt and
trousers, a claret coloured coat and vest. JOSIAH BAILEY, 25
years of age, an Englishman, a leather breeches maker by trade,
about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with light brown hair, and has a
scar on his breast, occasioned by a scald. As he walks he hangs his
head, and takes short steps. He had on when he went away an
orange shirt and trousers, a red coloured coat and jacket of Welsh
plains, and a pair of leather breeches. Whoever secures the above
servants, so that I get them again, shall receive THREE POUNDS
reward, and if delivered to me, in Fredericksburg, shall receive
FOUR POUNDS, or TWO POUNDS for each.
WILLIAM BLYTH.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince George county,
Maryland, near Snoddy's iron works, two convict servants,
both Irishmen. FRANCIS MATTHEWS, a thin made fellow,
about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, and stoops much
in his walk; he has a scar over his right eye, and is much pitted
with the smallpox. He had on when he went away a green shirt,
a pair of sucking trousers, a short old Swanskin jacket, and his
fingers on the left hand are near of a length. MICHAEL
CONROY, a well made fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8
inches high, with a fair complexion, is much freckled, and pitted
with the smallpox. He had on when he went away an orange
shirt, a country cloth jacket, lined with green, a pair of crocus
trousers, and a pair of old shoes, and pretends to be a shoemaker.
They are both great villains, for they will steal any thing that is in
their way. Whoever takes up the said servants, and brings them
to me, shall receive FIVE POUNDS for each.
PHILIP HALL,
ISAAC SHORT.

N. B. They took with them a breakfast.
CABIN POINT, SURRY county.
THIS is to inform the public that the subscriber's FULLING
MILL is in order to full cloth, which shall be done in the best
manner. Those gentlemen who may favour me with their work
may depend upon my best endeavours to satisfy them. I also have
WEAVERS that weave thread and cotton, any pattern, in the
neatest manner; and I am in want of three or four more weavers,
that could come well recommended, who will meet with proper en-
couragement. Those persons who apply to me for CLOTH or
WEAVING must be punctual in payment, as I shall keep the cloth
till paid. I am the public's obedient, humble servant,
WILLIAM SIMMONS.

RUN away from the subscriber, in the upper end of Spotsylvania
county, the 20th of May last, JOSEPH INGRAM, an English con-
vict servant man, 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, rather
smaller built than the common size of men, with dark hair, his
complexion rather pale, has a fly cast with his eyes, a round face,
a peaked nose, wears whiskers, and a kind of a dimple, or something
like it, on his chin; he has a scar on one of his arms below his
elbow, talks something quick, and much of it when a little grumpy,
and can sing well. He understands farming, and can use a scythe
well. He carried away with him a Devonshire kersey brown co-
loured coat, with metal buttons, and pieced up the sides, two orange
brig shirts, roll trousers, an old felt hat, and a pair of shoes with
strings. He went off with one Reuben Carr, an apprentice, who is
returned, and says that the said Ingram altered his name to Joseph
Waggels, but perhaps he may alter some, as he is very artful.
Whoever will bring the said servant to me shall have FIVE POUNDS
reward, and all reasonable charges paid.
HENRY COLEMAN.

A MAN, with a small family, would gladly be employed in any
gentleman's service, either in Virginia or Carolina, as a head
overseer or steward, and will come well recommended. He under-
stands surveying, and may be employed in that business. Apply to
the printer, or the honourable John Taylor, Esquire, in Richmond.
He will write to any gentleman as soon as a letter comes to hand.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 17, 1775.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that she intends
to open a DANCING SCHOOL, on Friday the 25th instant
for young ladies; she therefore hopes the gentlemen and ladies
will be kind enough to favour her with their daughters. She flatters
herself she shall be able to give entire satisfaction, as no care or
pains on her part will be wanting. Her days for teaching (every
week) are Friday and Saturday. The price, TWENTY SHIL-
LINGS entrance, and FOUR POUNDS a year. The school will
be kept at Mr. Blewett's Palace.
SARAH HALLAM.

MANCHESTER, July 28, 1775.
A STOCKING WEAVER WILL MEET WITH
ENCOURAGEMENT BY APPLYING TO
ALEXANDER AND PETERFIELD TRENT.

TO BE SOLD, in AMHERST county,
ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being
part of a larger tract formerly advertised, together with a very
valuable GRIST MILL, upon Buffalo river. This land is equal to
any that has yet been sold of the tract. The time of payment will
be made agreeable to purchasers. Mr. Gabriel Peters, who lives near
the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will show it to any
persons inclinable to purchase.
CARTER BRAXTON.

